

**CITY OF LEBANON AUTHORITY
LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA**

**RATES, RULES AND REGULATIONS
GOVERNING THE
SEWER SYSTEM**



Rules & Regulations Last Amended: December 14, 2020
Consumption Rates Adopted: December, 2022, Effective April 1, 2023
Tapping / Capacity Fees Adopted: January 12, 2015
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APPLICATION

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE SEWER SYSTEM OF CITY OF LEBANON AUTHORITY

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR RATES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS FOR THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A SEWER SYSTEM BY THE CITY OF LEBANON AUTHORITY: PROVIDING FOR APPLICATIONS FOR CONNECTION TO THE SYSTEM: PROVIDING RATES AND CHARGES FOR THE USE OF THE SYSTEM AND PROVIDING THE MANNER IN WHICH EXTENSIONS SHALL BE MADE.

From and after the effective date of this resolution, the following rates, rules, and regulations shall be in effect and govern the operation of the sewer system of City of Lebanon Authority (hereinafter referred to as "Authority").

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1.01: Unless the context specifically and clearly indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Resolution shall be as follows:

- A. "Applicant" means a person who applies for sewer service at a Premise.
- B. "Authority" means City of Lebanon Authority, a Pennsylvania municipality authority.
- C. "Best Management Practices" describes schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures and other management practices to prevent or reduce the introduction of FOGS or pollutants to the sewer facilities.
- D. "Billing Unit" means and includes, as applicable each of the following: a "Commercial Establishment", a "Residential Establishment", or an "Industrial Establishment".
- E. "Building Sewer" means the extension from the sewage drainage system of any structure to the Collection Sewer.
- F. "Collection Sewer" shall mean the Authority's collection sanitary sewers located under highways, roads, streets, and rights-of-way that collect and convey Sanitary Sewage or Industrial Wastes or a combination of both and into which storm, surface, and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- G. "Commercial Establishment" means any room, group of rooms, building or enclosure used or intended for use in the operation of one business enterprise for the sale and distribution of any product, commodity, article or service or used or intended for use

for any social, amusement, religious, educational, charitable or public purpose and containing plumbing. "Commercial Establishment" includes institutional dormitories.

- H. "Connection Unit" shall mean each individual building or house whether constructed as a detached unit or as one of a pair or row which is designed or adaptable to separate ownership for use as a family dwelling unit or for commercial or industrial purposes. A school, factory, apartment house, office building, or other multiple unit structure whose individual apartments or units are connected to a common internal sewage system and which are not commonly subject to separate ownership shall be considered as one Collection Unit.
- I. "Consumer" means the party, either property owner or tenant, contracting with the Authority for sewer service for one or more families or for one or more business/institutional units on one premise.
- J. "Extender" means any person or firm desiring to extend or causing to be extended any sewer main or any part of the sewer system herein defined.
- K. "FOGS" means Fats, Oils, Grease and Sediment. FOGS are the residuals generated from operations such as food handling facilities, garage and service stations, clothes washers, bottling establishments, and slaughterhouses.
- L. "FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT" Those commercial establishments primarily engaged in activities of preparing, serving, or otherwise making food available for retail sale and consumption by the public such as restaurants, commercial kitchens or caterers, and those portions of the following facilities engaged in similar activities: hotels, schools, colleges, fraternities, churches, social halls, hospitals, prisons, correctional facilities, retirement facilities, and care institutions. These establishments use one or more of the following preparation activities: cooking by frying (all methods), baking (all methods), grilling, sautéing, rotisserie cooking, broiling (all methods), boiling, blanching, roasting, toasting, or poaching. Also included are infrared heating, searing, barbecuing, and any other food preparation activity that produces a hot, non-drinkable food product in or on a receptacle that requires washing or any new or existing facility which has a local, state and/or federal food service permit. This definition also includes food handling facilities which may not cook but generate FOGS as a waste product as part of their operations. All are sometimes referred to herein as "facility" or "facilities".
- M. "Improved Property" means any property upon which there is erected a structure intended for continuous or periodic habitation, occupancy or use by human beings or animals and from which structure Sanitary Sewage and/or Industrial Wastes shall be or may be discharged.
- N. "Industrial Establishment" means any room, group of rooms, building or other enclosure used or intended for use, in whole or in part, in the operation of one

business enterprise for manufacturing, fabricating, processing, cleaning, laundering or assembling and from which any waste, as distinct from sanitary sewage, shall be discharged.

- O. "Industrial Wastes" means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance or waterfront wastes or forms of energy rejected for escaping in the course of any industrial, manufacturing, trade or business process or in the course of the development, recovery or processing of natural resources, as distinct from Sanitary Sewage.
- P. "Low Impact Commercial Food Service Establishment" means a commercial food establishment that has been determined by the Authority to have minimal impact of grease/oil discharge to the sanitary sewer system based on the seasonal activity, size, or overall discharge quantity/quality of the operations.
- Q. "Nonresidential Establishment" means a commercial or industrial establishment.
- R. "Oil and Grease trap/interceptor" describes an apparatus that collects and contains the FOGS, and allows water to be discharged.
- S. "Owner" means any Person vested with ownership, legal or equitable, sole or partial, of any Improved Property.
- T. "Person" means any individual, partnership, company, association, society, corporation or other group or entity, including a municipal authority and any municipal subdivision.
- U. "Premises" means the property, building, or other site to which sewer service is furnished, including:
 - a. A building under one roof, owned or leased by one person, and occupied as one residence or business;
 - b. Each combination of buildings owned or leased by one person, served by one service line, and occupied by one family or business.
 - c. Each side of a double house or each housing unit;
 - d. Each apartment, office, or suite of offices located in a building having several such apartments, offices, or suites of offices and using in common one or more means of entrance; or
 - e. Such other situations as the Authority shall deem proper and advisable.
- V. "Property Owner" means the person in whose name the deed for a property is designated.
- W. "Residential Establishment" means any room, group of rooms, building or other enclosure occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters by a family or other group of Persons living together or by a Person living alone, excluding institutional dormitories.

- X. "Sanitary Sewage" means the normal water-carried household and toilet wastes from any Improved Property.
- Y. "Service Lateral" means that part of the Sewer System extending from a Collection Sewer to the premises of any residential or nonresidential establishment.
- Z. "Sewer" means any pipe, main or conduit constituting a part of the Sewer System and used or usable for collection and transportation of Sanitary Sewage or Industrial Wastes.
- AA. "Sewer System" means all facilities, as of any particular time, for collecting, transporting, and pumping of Sanitary Sewage and Industrial Wastes, owned by the Authority.
- BB. "Standard Construction Specifications" means the current standard construction and material specifications for sanitary sewer extensions of the Authority.
- CC. "Tenant" means a person who leases or rents Premises from a Property Owner.
- DD. "Water Meter" means a device for measuring the quantity of water used, which is a basis for determining charges for sewer service to a customer.

SECTION II CONNECTION PROCEDURES

SECTION 2.01: Prior to the construction of a service lateral within the City of Lebanon, and the connection to the Authority's collection sewer, a connection permit shall be obtained from the Administration Department of the Authority.

Note for developing existing properties: The application will not be approved until the Authority receives full payment of all applicable service connection charges, tapping fees, capacity fees and other charges as duly adopted by the Authority. Sewer capacity cannot be transferred from one property to another. Credit for capacity sold will remain with the original property if record of the capacity purchased is available in the Authority's records. In the event that there is no record of capacity being purchased for a property, the average sewer usage for the past 5 years will be used in determining a capacity fee.

SECTION 2.02: The applicant for the connection shall indicate the location of the proposed connection. The Authority shall determine the method of connection to the collection sewer and shall provide an appropriate fitting and shall install such fitting to permit the connection. The Authority shall bill the permittee for the labor and materials for the connection. Please see Schedule C – Sewer Tapping Fees, for the applicable Lateral Connection Fee.

No house lateral from the street main to the building main shall be covered up until it has been inspected by the Authority or its duly authorized representative, and the work and material certified to have been of required quality.

SECTION 2.03: No connection shall be made within the City of Lebanon to the sewer system unless the manner in which the connection is made and the materials and workmanship employed in effecting such connection shall comply with the requirements of the State Building Code, and as amended by the local building or plumbing code.

SECTION 2.04: All contractors/plumbers and qualified individuals making connection to the sewer system within the City of Lebanon shall comply with the following:

- 1) City of Lebanon regulations, standards, and state building codes in force when work is performed.
- 2) Pennsylvania Act #287 (PA One Call) which requires that a utility be notified in advance of work to be performed in the area of a utility's facilities.
- 3) Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations
- 4) Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Regulations for work within State Highway rights-of-way, such as, but not limited to: (i) permits, (ii) blasting bonds, (iii) construction methods and materials, (iv) inspection and (v) traffic control.
- 5) City of Lebanon street excavation ordinance.
- 6) Department of Environmental Protection Streams Encroachment and Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Requirements.

SECTION 2.05: Connections to the sewer system from establishments outside the City of Lebanon shall be made in accordance with the plumbing codes of the municipality. In the event that the municipality had no plumbing code in force, the connections (including service laterals) shall comply with the applicable provisions of the State Building Code.

SECTION 2.06: All costs and expenses for the construction of a Building Sewer and all costs and expenses of connecting a Building Sewer to a Service Lateral, including testing, shall be borne by the Owner of the Improved Property to be connected; and such Owner shall indemnify and save harmless the Authority from all loss or damage which may be occasioned, directly or indirectly, as a result of construction of a Building Sewer or of connection of a Building Sewer to a Service Lateral.

SECTION 2.07: Whenever, in the opinion of the Engineer or other duly authorized representative of the Authority, special conditions require additional safeguards or more

stringent specifications to be observed, then, and in that event notwithstanding any other provisions of this Resolution or requirements of the State Building Code, the Authority specifically reserves the right to refuse to permit a connection to be made to its sewer system until such special requirements or specifications as may be stipulated by the Authority or its Engineer have been satisfied.

SECTION 2.08: On occasion it is practical and desirable for the Authority to permit owners of improved property to have access to the Authority's collection sewers by use of a sewage pump. Property owners shall enter into a written agreement with the Authority before such connections are permitted. The agreement shall be in a form approved by the Authority. It shall set forth the terms under which the Authority shall render service through such connections. Maintenance of the pressure system to the point of connection with the service lateral shall at all times be the responsibility of the property owner. In addition, prior to issuance of a permit, owners shall submit to the Authority documentation to enable the Authority to determine whether the proposed installation meets its requirements and whether the pump will serve its intended purpose.

SECTION 2.09: For properties within the City of Lebanon, when sewer service is discontinued, the sewer lateral shall be completely removed from the sewer main, and capped at the connection. Conditions that typically require the disconnection of a sewer lateral are (1) building demolition and service will be discontinued; (2) whenever a new building or building addition is erected on the site where there is an existing sewer lateral and it is desired to change the size/location of the sewer lateral; (3) redevelopment or construction of a lot or multiple lots that results in an unused sewer lateral; and (4) any other conditions that are deemed applicable by the Authority.

The property owner shall be responsible for the disconnection and all costs involved, including obtaining applicable local and state permits. The property owner shall also be responsible for signing the Application for Sewer Lateral Disconnection. A Deposit for Demolition Sewer Lateral Severance shall be applicable, paid by the property owner, in the amount specified in Schedule B – Special Charges.

The deposit shall be returned to the property owner after the disconnection is inspected by the Authority, the work meets Authority specifications, and the street restoration meets the City's approval (and state approval when applicable). If the property owner fails to disconnect the lateral, the Authority shall keep the deposit and disconnect said lateral. In the event the Authority's disconnection costs are more than the deposit held by the Authority, the Authority

shall file a municipal lien against the property in the amount of said cost difference, plus costs associated with filing the lien.

Disconnection shall be completed within a one year timeframe specified by the Authority, either in a notification letter or on the Application for Sewer Lateral Disconnection. If, at the end of one year, the lateral has not been disconnected, the property owner can apply for a one year extension to complete the disconnection, and pay the applicable extension fee in the amount specified in Schedule B – Special Charges. No other extensions of time will be granted by the Authority.

In the event that the property owner intends to reuse a lateral after building demolition has been completed on the property, a Deposit for Demolition Sewer Lateral is still applicable. In such cases, if the Authority determines that the lateral is anything other than PVC material, the property owner shall conduct a CCTV inspection to demonstrate to the Authority that the lateral is in satisfactory condition. If the lateral is not in satisfactory condition, the property owner will be required to replace said lateral.

SECTION III RATES, CHARGES AND BILLING

SECTION 3.01: Sewer Rentals or Charges: Sewer rentals or charges are imposed upon and shall be collected from the Owner of each Improved Property which shall be connected with the Sewer System, for the use of the Sewer System, whether such use shall be direct or indirect, and which shall be payable as provided herein.

SECTION 3.02: Computation of Sewer Charges: Sewer charges shall be based upon the rate schedules set forth in Schedule A attached to this resolution.

SECTION 3.03: Deduction for Excluded Uncontaminated Wastewaters: Exclusion from the sewer system of non-contaminated waste waters may be required by the Authority, or such exclusion may be optional with the property owner if not required by the Authority.

When such waste waters are excluded, sewer charges shall be based upon total water consumed, less waste waters excluded, at the rates set forth under this Section. Waste waters excluded from the sewer system may be determined from meters installed and maintained by the Authority, from the meters installed and maintained by the property owner as approved by

the Authority, from estimates or measurements made by the Authority; or the property owner may elect to measure the volume of wastes actually discharged to the sewer system.

SECTION 3.04: Excess Strength Wastewater: Establishments discharging sewerage and industrial wastes to the sewer system having an average five-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), greater than 215 parts per million (ppm), a suspended solids concentration greater than 250 ppm, a total phosphorous (as P) content greater than 11 ppm or a total ammonia nitrogen (as N) content greater than 20 ppm shall pay a strength of waste surcharge, in addition to applicable volume charges, equal to 1/10 of one percent for each ppm by which the BOD exceeds 215 ppm, plus 1/10 of one percent for each ppm by which the suspended solids exceeds 250 ppm, plus one and 1/10 of one percent for each ppm by which P concentration exceeds 11ppm plus 7/10 of one percent for each ppm by which the ammonia-nitrogen exceeds 20 ppm. The strength of sewerage and industrial waste to be used for establishing the amount of surcharge shall be determined at least once annually either:

- (a) By suitable sampling and analyses of the waste for a three-day period, during which time the strength of waste discharged or production is at a maximum;
- (b) By relating production of waste strength at the time of sampling to waste strength at maximum production if sampling is not performed at the time of maximum production;
- (c) From estimates made by the Authority; or
- (d) From known relationships of products produced to strengths of wastes for those industries where such factors have been established.

In establishing waste strengths for surcharge purposes, analysis shall be made by a laboratory accredited by the PADEP, certified to the specific analysis for the given matrix.

SECTION 3.05: Billing and Collection:

- A. Water meters will be read quarterly or monthly and standard sewer bills based upon the time interval between meter readings shall be computed and issued.
- B. All sewer bills shall be due and payable when rendered. Special charges shall be payable on demand. No abatement on meter bills will be made for leaks or for water wasted by damaged or defective fixtures, unless it can be proven that the water lost did not enter the sewer system. Losses shall be estimated by the Authority for over 10,000 gallons if customer pays applicable charges. Please see Schedule B – Special Charges, for all associated charges. All charges to metered residential, commercial, industrial, and public consumers, if unpaid thirty (30) days after the same are due, shall be considered

delinquent, and a five percent (5%) late payment charge on the full unpaid and overdue balance will be added to the bill. Whenever a bill becomes delinquent fifteen (15) days, written notice will be given, after which, if the bill is still unpaid, domestic water service will be shut off from the premises of such delinquent Consumer. Such Consumer will not again be supplied until payment of all outstanding amounts and costs incurred in restoring service are paid. If the bill remains unpaid for one year, delinquent bill will be sent to a collection agency, and Customer shall be responsible for any and all additional collection agency charges.

- C. Bills for sewer service will be according to the water use indicated by the water meter registration. In the absence of meter readings, due to failure of the meter to properly function or for any other reasonable cause, the bill will be according to the estimated use on the basis of meter registration during similar preceding periods. In the case where the Remote Readout Unit malfunctions, the bill for sewer service will be according to the use indicated by meter registration.
- D. The owner or tenant of any property shall notify the Authority immediately of any change of ownership or tenant, of such property so that the Authority may cause the meter to be read, so that the final volume shall be billed to the seller or prior tenant and all future billings shall be made to the buyer or new tenant. A charge will be billed in connection with the change of ownership to cover the meter reading and related administrative costs. Please see Schedule B – Special Charges for change of ownership charge. Bills for a partial billing period will be determined according to the Schedule of Sewer Charges, based on actual consumption or a prorated minimum, whichever is greater. Prorated minimum bills will be based on the number of days service is rendered in the billing period.
- E. The owner of the property provided sewer service by the Authority shall be responsible to the Authority for payment of all sewer bills based on the water furnished to the property; irrespective of any agreement between property owner and a third party, and the bill shall in all cases be rendered to the owner of the property unless the Authority has written agreement with the owner to render the bill to some other party acting in a formal capacity as an agent of the owner, in which case the owner shall nevertheless remain liable for the payment of all sewer bills.
- F. All flat rate bills except for temporary service, are rendered annually in advance from January 1 to January 15, inclusive, and are payable in full when rendered. Flat rate bills shall follow the same billing/collection process specified in paragraph B, above.
- G. All bills for sewer service are payable at the Authority's Utility Billing Office, 2311 Ridgeview Road, Lebanon, Pennsylvania. The Authority may mail or deliver the bills and notices to a Consumer at his address given in the application and service contract and the Authority shall not be otherwise responsible for the delivery thereof. If payment of a bill is made by

mail, for the purpose of determining the time of payment, it shall be determined to have been made on the date shown by the postmark on the envelope in which payment is enclosed.

- H. Customers can pay their bills directly to the Authority with cash, checks, or money orders. Customers can also pay consumption related bills with credit cards, debit cards, or e-checks via a 3rd-party payment processor partnered with the Authority. Said 3rd-party payment processor may charge its own separate fee to customers who use this service.
- I. Failure to receive a sewer bill will not exempt the customer from the terms of payment, and shall not constitute a waiver of these Rules.
- J. A consumer who admits liability for billed service and who is deemed to be a delinquent in payment for services rendered may enter into a mutually satisfactory written agreement with the Authority to amortize or pay the unpaid balance of the account in one or more payments over a reasonable period of time.
- K. Any service discontinued for nonpayment of sewer bill, or for violation of the Authority's rules, will not be resumed until all arrearage are paid.
- L. The Authority reserves the right to take any legal action it deems necessary, including the lien of property, in order to recover amounts due and payable.

SECTION 3.06: Other Charges for Discharges Located Outside the City of Lebanon: Establishments located outside the City of Lebanon may be subject to other or additional charges not described in this Resolution. The establishments are advised to contact the municipality to confirm the current applicable charges.

SECTION IV
RESTRICTION OF HARMFUL DISCHARGES and INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT
REGULATIONS

SECTION 4.01: The Authority reserves the right to refuse permission to connect to the sewer system, to compel discontinuance of use of the sewer system, or to compel treatment of wastewaters by any person using the sewer system in order to prevent discharges deemed harmful, or to have a deleterious effect upon any portion of the sewer system, provided, however, that nonresidential establishments are subject to the additional requirements of Section V.

SECTION 4.02: All persons using the sewer system shall be subject to the prohibited discharge requirements of the Authority's most recent Industrial and Commercial Pretreatment Resolution as referenced in the City of Lebanon Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant Industrial Pretreatment Regulations.

SECTION 4.03: Stormwater from roofs, foundation drains, basement drains or other sources shall not be admitted into the sanitary sewers.

SECTION V
REQUIREMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL DISCHARGERS OF FATS,
OILS, GREASE AND SEDIMENT (FOGS)

SECTION 5.01 INDUSTRIAL USERS

The Authority maintains INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS for specific guidance and requirements. The Authority shall determine the applicability of the INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS for specific Industrial or Commercial Users. Requirements of Industrial Pretreatment regulations are referenced in the City of Lebanon Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant Industrial Pretreatment Regulations.

SECTION 5.02 COMMERCIAL USERS

For Commercial Users, not subject to a specific Industrial Pretreatment Program Permit, but subject to Fats, Oils, Grease and Sediment requirements as outlined in this Section V, the requirements of the industrial and commercial dischargers for Fats, Oils, Grease, and Sediment (FOGS) will apply.

The Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code and International Plumbing Code require the installation of Interceptors and Separators to protect the Public Sewer and Treatment Works.

The City of Lebanon Authority follows the International Plumbing Code as the standard to insure the proper installation, operation and continued maintenance of Interceptors and Separators to protect the Public Sewer and Treatment Works from all commercial users or industrial users not specifically covered by the INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS.

5.02.1: PROHIBITED DISCHARGE: No Person shall discharge or shall cause to be discharged into the Sanitary Sewer System any of the following without first securing written permission to do so from the Authority:

- A. Storm water, surface drainage, ground drainage, roof runoff, and subsurface/drainage, cooling water, drainage from tile fields, spring water, or unpolluted process waters;
- B. Any Industrial Wastes, chemical or other matter exceeding any of the following parameters:
 - a. Any wastewater having a temperature that will inhibit biological activity in the Publically Owned Treatment Works (POTW) treatment plant resulting in Interference, but in no case wastewater with a temperature at the

- introduction into the POTW which exceeds 40°C (104°F);
- b. Containing more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease;
 - c. Biological Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.) of more than 215 milligrams per liter will be subject to an excessive discharge surcharge as outlined in Section V 2.7 of the City of Lebanon Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant Industrial Pretreatment Regulations.
 - d. Any liquids, solids or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the Treatment Plant or to the operation of the Treatment Plant, including but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit using criteria for identifying the characteristics of hazardous wastes located in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at Part 261.21. At no time shall two (2) successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at any point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system), be more than 5% nor any reading over 10% of the Lower Explosive Limits (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, benzene, naphtha, toluene, xylene, ethers, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquids, solids, or gas which the Authority, EPA, PADEP has notified the User is a fire hazard or a hazard to the Sewer System;
 - e. Containing any solid wastes with particles greater than 1/4-inch in any dimension, resulting from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food and from handling, storage, and sale of produce, which wastes are commonly known as garbage;
 - f. Having a pH of not lower than 6.0 or higher than 9.0 or having another corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment or personnel of the Treatment Plant or the Sewer System;
 - g. Containing total solids of such character or in such quantity that unusual attention or expense is required to handle such materials at the Treatment Plant; a suspended solids content of more than 250 milligrams per liter will be subject to an excessive discharge surcharge as outlined in Section V 2.7 of the City of Lebanon Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant Industrial Pretreatment Regulations.
 - h. Containing septic tank effluent, unless otherwise permitted, authorized or approved by the Authority and the Department of Environmental Protection

of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

- i. Being harmful or deleterious to any part of the Sewer System;
- j. Being inhibitory or toxic to the treatment process at the Treatment Plant;
- k. Containing any noxious or malodorous gas or substance, which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, is capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life or preventing safe entry into sewers for their maintenance and repair;
- l. Containing any ashes, cinders, sand, spent lime, stone or marble dust, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, animal guts or tissues, bones, hides or fleshing, feathers, entrails, rags, feathers, tar, plastic, wood, paunch manure, grass clippings, spent grains, spent hops, waste paper, strings, gas, asphalt residues, residues from refining or processing of fuel or lubricating oil, glass grinding or polishing, dental floss, wood or other fibers, whole blood, bentonite, lye, building materials, rubber, hair, leather, porcelain, china, ceramic wastes or any other solids or viscous substances capable of causing obstruction to the flow in the Sewer System or other interference with the proper operation of the Sewer System or the Treatment Plant;
- m. Containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, or to create any hazard in the receiving stream of the Treatment Plant;
- n. Containing any radioactive substances and/or isotopes of such half-life or concentration that will result in Treatment Plant effluents exceeding limits in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations;
- o. Containing color from any source that, when diluted 1:10, will have a luminescence of 90% or better and purity of 10% or less, at its dominant wave length by the Tristimulus method;
- p. Having a chlorine demand in excess of 12 mg/l at a detention time of 20 minutes;
- q. Being prohibited by any permit issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or by the EPA or any of their respective agencies;
- r. Containing wastes which are not amenable to biological treatment or reduction in the Treatment Plant, specifically non-biodegradable complex carbon compounds;
- s. Being at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate, which are taking on the proportions of a Slug so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency at the Treatment Plant;
- t. Containing any substance that will cause interference or pass through at the

Treatment Plant and exceed the maximum permitted levels for such substance under the requirements of the EPA, PADEP or other governmental agencies having jurisdiction;

- u. Containing any substance prohibited by resolution, rule, regulation, or agreement of the Authority hereafter enacted or adopted from time to time;
- v. Sludge's, screenings or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;
- w. Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Authority in a wastewater discharge permit;
- x. Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the Treatment Plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test;
- y. Detergents, surface-active agents or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the Treatment Plant; or
- z. Fats, oil or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations, which will cause interference or pass through.
- aa. Including General Discharge Prohibitions outlined in Section V 2.1 of the City of Lebanon Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant Industrial Pretreatment Regulations.

SECTION 5.03 TRAPS, INTERCEPTORS AND SEPERATORS

5.03.1 WHERE REQUIRED: Traps, interceptors and separators shall be provided by User to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, sand and other substances harmful or hazardous to the public sewer, the private sewage system or the sewage treatment plant or processes.

- A. Wastewater that contains fats, oils, greases and sediment may be discharged into the sewer system only under the conditions of this Section V. The following facilities shall discharge all wastewater from sinks, drains and any other plumbing fixtures through which grease may be discharged into an adequately sized (as determined and documented by a licensed plumber or engineer), appropriately located, properly maintained and functioning grease trap/interceptor before the wastewater enters the sewer system:
 - a. All commercial food service establishments;
 - b. All food courts;
 - c. All other Users discharging grease in amounts that, in the opinion of an authorized agent, will, alone or in concert with other substances from the discharges of other facilities, have a reasonable chance to cause interference in the sewer system.

- B. All areas of intensified dwelling in which food preparation occurs, including but not limited to adult day-care facilities, assisted living facilities, convalescent homes, day nursing and child-care facilities, homes for the mentally challenged, hotels, maternity homes, motels nursing homes, retirement and life care communities and homes, and truck stops, shall be required to have grease trap/interceptors.

5.03.2 APPROVAL: The size, type and location of each grease trap/interceptor and of each separator shall be designed and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of this Section V based on the anticipated conditions of use. Wastes that do not require treatment or separation shall not be discharged into any traps, interceptor or separator.

5.03.3 GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTORS: Grease trap/interceptors shall comply with the requirements of Section Vs 5.03.3.1 through 5.03.3.5.

5.03.3.1 GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTORS AND AUTOMATIC GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES

REQUIRED: A grease trap/interceptor or automatic grease removal device shall be required to receive the drainage from fixtures and equipment with grease laden waste located in food preparation areas, such as in restaurants, hotel kitchens, hospitals, school kitchens, bars, factory cafeterias and clubs. Fixtures and equipment shall include pot sinks, pre-rinse sinks; soup kettles or similar devices; wok stations; floor drains or sinks into which kettles are drained; automatic hood wash units and dishwashers without pre-rinse sinks. Grease trap/interceptors and automatic grease removal devices shall receive waste only from fixtures and equipment that allow fats, oils or grease to be discharged. Where lack of space or other constraints prevent the installation or replacement of a grease interceptor, one or more grease trap/interceptors shall be permitted to be installed on or above the floor and upstream of an existing grease trap/interceptor.

- A. All new and existing facilities, both commercial and industrial, dealing with grease shall at the User's expense and as required by the Authority:
 - a. Provide an adequately sized, and properly constructed and located grease trap/ interceptor, as determined and documented by a licensed plumber or engineer.
 - b. Maintain copies of best management practice, inspection and/or service logs and hauler manifests on the premises of the existing facility for at least three years.
 - c. Generators are responsible for maintaining grease trap/interceptors in continuous proper working condition. Further, generators are responsible for regularly inspecting, cleaning, repairing, replacing or installing apparatus and equipment as necessary to ensure proper operation and function of grease trap/interceptors and compliance with discharge limitations at all times.

- d. Allow inspection of the facility and records by authorized agents during reasonable hours.
- B. Grease trap/interceptor sizing and design criteria.
- a. Size, type and location of grease trap/interceptors shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the requirements as outlined in Section V herein, and any other local, state, or federal regulations.
 - b. Applicability: These requirements are applicable to all commercial food service establishments, including those that are undergoing:
 - i. New construction;
 - ii. Interior remodeling to accommodate expansion or operational modification;
 - iii. Changes of ownership/occupancy; or
 - iv. Existing facilities that may be having trouble in achieving compliance with maintenance and/or wastewater discharge prohibitions.
 - c. Sizing requirements: Sizing methods described herein are intended as guidance in determining grease trap/interceptor sizes that will afford the Authority's sewer system a minimum degree of protection against grease and other obstructing materials. In approving a customer's plumbing or grease trap/interceptor design, the Authority does not accept liability for the failure of a system to adequately treat wastewater to achieve effluent quality requirements specified under this Section V. It is the responsibility of the generator to ensure the appropriate level of treatment necessary for compliance with environmental and wastewater regulations. Minimum acceptable grease trap/interceptor sizing shall be accomplished as follows unless otherwise approved by the Authority:
 - i. Sizing according to formulas described below.
 - ii. Under no circumstances should exterior grease interceptors less than 750 gallons be utilized. Where sizing formulas result in determination of a grease interceptor less than 750 gallons in capacity, this minimum size is required.
 - iii. If determined necessary by the Authority, in the circumstances of "single service kitchens" with no food preparation (heat/service only) and which use only paper service items, a minimum of fifty-gallons-per-minute (gpm) flow-rated or one-hundred-pound-grease-retention mechanical grease trap/interceptors may be used. In these instances, the grease interceptors are to be installed in an area separate from

the food-handling area, and the grease interceptor must be readily accessible for cleaning and maintenance.

- d. Grease trap/interceptor sizing formulas: It is the responsibility of the User to ensure that its wastewater discharge complies with the Authority's discharge limitations. For the purpose of plan review, a general assessment of grease trap/interceptor design and size will be performed using the following formulas, which are recommended by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for grease trap/interceptor sizing.
 - i. Method 1: EPA grease trap/interceptor sizing formula taken from Chapter 8 of EPA's October 1980 Design Manual: On-site Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System; Document No. EPA 625/1-80-012.
 - ii. Method 2: Uniform Plumbing Code, a copy of which can be obtained from the Authority as well as further described in Section V **5.03.3.4; 5.03.3.4.1; 5.03.3.4.2; 5.03.3.5; and 5.03.3.6.**
 - iii. Method 3: Alternate sizing formulas/proposals. Facilities that propose the use of alternate sizing techniques and/or procedures that result in specifications that differ from calculated requirements must submit formulas and other bases to support proposed grease trap/interceptor size/installation. Submission should also provide documentation of the ability to meet effluent quality requirements. This proposal must be signed by a licensed plumbing contractor or professional engineer licensed in the State of Pennsylvania.
- e. Construction/installation: Unless otherwise approved by the Authority, all permitting, construction and inspection activities must be completed in accordance with the current applicable plumbing codes. Additionally, the following specifications must be incorporated into grease interceptor design:
 - i. The grease interceptor shall be constructed with a minimum of two chambers or shall have a minimum of two tanks in series. If two-chambered, the dividing wall must extend to within one foot of the bottom of the tank and within two inches of the top and be securely fastened to both sides.
 - ii. There must be inlet and outlet tees installed, made of schedule 40 PVC or other non-carbon steel and non-corroding material such as concrete. The inlet tee should extend down approximately 1/3 the depth of the grease interceptor from the top and the outlet tee should be located 12 to 18 inches off the bottom of the grease interceptor. Inability to visually inspect tees during cleanout of the

- interceptor will require entry into the interceptor at least once every five years or more frequently as deemed necessary by the Authority.
- iii. Grease trap/interceptors are to be installed at a minimum distance of 10 feet from dishwashers to allow for adequate cooling of wastewater. Water temperatures must be less than 140° F. prior to entering the grease trap/interceptor.
 - iv. Grease-bearing waste streams should be routed through an appropriate grease trap/interceptor, including: three-compartment sinks, pot/pan sinks, soup kettles, hand-washing sinks, mop sinks and floor drains. Drains that receive "clear water" only as determined by the Authority, including but not limited to water from ice machines, condensate from coils and drink stations, may be plumbed to the sewer system without passing through the grease trap/interceptor with the condition that the receiving drain is a "hub" type that is a minimum of two inches above the finished floor.
 - v. All exterior or recessed grease interceptors are to be installed with an effluent sampling chamber.

5.03.3.2 FOOD WASTE DISPOSERS: Where food waste disposers connect to grease traps/interceptors, a solids interceptor shall separate particles greater than 1/4" inch in diameter from the discharge before connecting to the grease interceptor. Solids interceptors and grease interceptors shall be sized and rated for the discharge of the food waste disposers. Emulsifiers, chemicals, enzymes and bacteria shall not discharge into the food waste disposer.

5.03.3.3 GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTORS AND AUTOMATIC GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES NOT REQUIRED: Grease trap/interceptors shall not be required for single-family residences, duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, or apartment complexes, unless an authorized agent determines there are discharges from the property that may cause interference in the sewer system.

The Authority may waive the requirement for a grease trap/interceptor, provided the generator can verify that only domestic wastewater is being discharged. The Authority may require testing or sampling and laboratory analyses by the generator in connection with this request, with all costs for the testing or sampling and laboratory analyses being the generator's expense.

5.03.3.4 HYDROMECHANICAL GREASE TRAPS/INTERCEPTORS, FATS, OILS AND GREASES

DISPOSAL SYSTEMS AND AUTOMATIC GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES: Hydromechanical grease interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices shall be sized in accordance with American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A112.14.3, ASME A112.14.4, ASME A112.14.6, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101. Hydromechanical grease trap/interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME A112.14.4, CSA B481.1, PDI G101 or PDI G102. Hydromechanical grease trap/interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, hydromechanical grease trap/interceptors; fats, oils, and greases disposal systems and automatic grease removal devices shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.3, ASME A112.14.4, ASME A112.14.6, CSA B481.3 or PDI G101.

5.03.3.4.1 GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTOR CAPACITY: Grease trap/interceptors shall have the grease retention capacity indicated in Table 5.03.3.4.1 for the flow-through rates indicated.

TABLE 5.03.3.4.1 CAPACITY OF GREASE INTERCEPTORS

TOTAL FLOW-THROUGH RATING (gpm)	GREASE RETENTION CAPACITY (pounds)
4	8
6	12
7	14
9	18
10	20
12	24
14	28
15	30
18	36
20	40
25	50
35	70
50	100
75	150
100	200
For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.	
For total flow-through ratings greater than 100 (gpm), double the flow-through rating to determine the grease retention capacity (pounds).	

5.03.3.4.2 RATE OF FLOW CONTROLS: Grease trap/interceptors shall be equipped with devices to control the rate of water flow so that the water flow does not exceed the rated flow. The flow-control device shall be vented and terminate not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood rim level or be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

5.03.3.5 AUTOMATIC GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES: Where automatic grease removal devices are installed, such devices shall be located downstream of each fixture or multiple fixtures in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The automatic grease removal device shall be sized to pretreat the measured or calculated flows for all connected fixtures or equipment. Ready access shall be provided for inspection and maintenance.

5.03.3.6 GRAVITY GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTORS AND GRAVITY GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTORS WITH FATS, OILS, AND GREASES DISPOSAL SYSTEMS: The required capacity of gravity grease trap/interceptors and gravity grease trap/interceptors with fats, oils, and greases disposal systems shall be determined by multiplying the peak drain flow into the interceptor in gallons per minute by a retention time of 30 minutes. Gravity grease trap/interceptors shall be designed and tested in accordance with International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO)/American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z1001. Gravity grease trap/interceptors with fats, oils, and greases disposal systems shall be designed and tested in accordance with ASME A112.14.6 and IAPMO/ANSI Z1001. Gravity grease interceptors and gravity grease trap/interceptors with fats, oils, and greases disposal systems shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Where manufacturer's instructions are not provided, gravity grease trap/interceptors and gravity grease trap/interceptors with fats, oils, and greases disposal systems shall be installed in compliance with ASME A112.14.6 and IAPMO/ANSI Z1001.

5.03.3.7 DIRECT CONNECTION AND SAMPLING/MONITORING PORTS: The discharge piping from a grease trap/interceptor shall be directly connected to the sanitary drainage system. The Authority reserves the right to require grease traps/interceptors to provide an approved downstream access for periodic sampling of the grease trap/interceptor discharge.

A one-piece removable metal plate covering the entire grease interceptor shall be preferred as an inspection port though, at the discretion of the Authority, standard manhole ports may be installed over each divider in the grease interceptor. In either case, all parts of the grease interceptor shall be easily accessible for cleaning and visual inspection.

A monitoring port for a grease trap/interceptor or separator, where required by the Authority, shall be provided for ease in sampling the treated effluent from the grease trap/ interceptor

and shall be as close as possible to the connection with the sewer system within the bounds of the existing facility's property. The monitoring port shall be installed according to the specifications of the Authority. The monitoring port shall be installed and maintained at the generator's expense. A generator shall properly place, monitor and maintain the monitoring port so that wastewater samples taken from the monitoring port are representative of wastewater leaving the grease trap/interceptor. It shall be unlawful for a generator to divert wastewater around a monitoring port into the sewer system.

5.03.4 OIL SEPARATORS REQUIRED: At repair garages where floor or trench drains are provided, car washing facilities, factories where oily and flammable liquid wastes are produced and hydraulic elevator pits, oil separators shall be installed, into which oil-bearing, grease-bearing or flammable wastes shall be discharged before emptying into the building drainage system or other point of disposal.

Exception: An oil separator is not required in hydraulic elevator pits where an approved alarm system is installed. Such alarm systems shall not terminate the operation of pumps utilized to maintain emergency operation of the elevator by fire fighters.

5.03.4.1 SEPARATION OF LIQUIDS: A mixture of treated or untreated light and heavy liquids with various specific gravities shall be separated in an approved receptacle.

5.03.4.2 OIL SEPARATOR DESIGN: Oil separators shall be listed and labeled, or designed in accordance with Section V 5.03.4.2.1 and 5.03.4.2.2.

503.4.2.1 GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS: Oil separators shall have a depth of not less than 2 feet (610 mm) below the invert of the discharge drain. The outlet opening of the separator shall have not less than an 18 inch (457 mm) water seal.

5.03.4.2.2 GARAGES AND SERVICE STATIONS: Where automobiles are serviced, greased, repaired or washed or where gasoline is dispensed, oil separators shall have a capacity of not less than 6 cubic feet (0.168 m³) for the first 100 square feet (9.3 m²) of area to be drained, plus 1 cubic foot (0.028 m³) for each additional 100 square feet (9.3 m²) of area to be drained into the separator. Parking garages in which servicing, repairing or washing is not conducted, and in which gasoline is not dispensed, shall not require a separator. Areas of commercial garages utilized only for storage of automobiles are not required to be drained through a separator.

5.03.5 SAND INTERCEPTORS IN COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS: Sand and similar interceptors for heavy solids shall be designed and located so as to be provided with ready access for cleaning, and shall have a water seal of not less than 6 inches (152 mm).

5.03.6 CLOTHES WASHER DISCHARGE INTERCEPTOR: Clothes washers shall discharge through an interceptor that is provided with a wire basket or similar device, removable for cleaning, that prevents passage into the drainage system of solids 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) or larger in size, string, rags, buttons or other materials detrimental to the public sewage system.

Exceptions:

- A. Clothes washers in individual dwelling units shall not be required to discharge through an interceptor.
- B. A single clothes washer designed for use in individual dwelling units and installed in a location other than an individual dwelling unit shall not be required to discharge through an interceptor.

5.03.7 BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENTS: Bottling plants shall discharge process wastes into an interceptor that will provide for the separation of broken glass or other solids before discharging waste into the drainage system.

5.03.8 SLAUGHTERHOUSES: Slaughtering room and dressing room drains shall be equipped with approved separators. The separator shall prevent the discharge into the drainage system of feathers, entrails and other materials that cause clogging.

5.03.9 VENTING OF INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS: Interceptors and separators shall be designed so as not to become air bound. Interceptors and separators shall be vented in accordance as outlined in Section V herein, and any other local, state, or federal regulations.

5.03.10 ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE OF INTERCEPTORS AND SEPARATORS: Access shall be provided to each interceptor and separator for service and maintenance. Interceptors and separators shall be maintained by periodic removal of accumulated grease, scum, oil, or other floating substances and solids deposited in the interceptor or separator.

SECTION 5.04 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF GREASE TRAPS/INTERCEPTORS AND SEPERATORS

It is the intent of this regulation that all traps, interceptors and separators shall be operated and maintained to provide proper removals and uninterrupted service. To this extent, any industrial or commercial establishment required by the International Plumbing Code to have a trap/interceptor or separator shall maintain at the location the following items:

5.04.01 FACILITY DOCUMENTATION

- A. Plan of plumbing fixture units connected to the grease trap/interceptor or separator showing
 - a. wash sinks
 - b. dishwashers
 - c. floor drains
 - d. other required fixture connections
 - e. piping materials and sizes
- B. Manufacturer's manual for operation and maintenance of the grease trap/interceptor or separator including:
 - a. manufacturer's name, make, model of trap/interceptor
 - b. sketch, size and dimensions of trap/interceptor
 - c. materials of construction
 - d. design flow rate of trap/interceptor
 - e. Manufacturer recommended cleaning intervals
 - f. recommended maintenance procedures
 - g. complete parts list
 - h. recommended spare parts
- C. Facility operating sheet including:
 - a. name of manager responsible for grease trap/interceptor operation and maintenance
 - b. recommended cleaning interval based on actual use at facility
 - c. operating log indicating frequency of cleaning
 - i. quantities of material removed
 - d. name of individual or company performing cleaning
 - e. disposal site for material removed from trap/interceptor or separator
- D. Best Management Practices for facility to limit the introduction of Fats, Oils, Grease and other substances into the wastewater discharge.

5.04.02 FACILITY OPERATION

- A. All facilities shall be operated so that the wastewater flow into a grease trap/interceptor or separator shall be within the manufacturer's guidelines for the installed unit.
- B. The manager of the facility shall train all employees to use Best Management Practices to limit the introduction of Fats, Oils, Grease, Sediment and other substances into the interceptors. Record of this training shall be kept on site.

- C. The manager of the facility shall ensure interceptors and separators are cleaned at the required intervals. The manager shall train at least one other employee to complete this task in his absence.
- D. The manager shall not allow the quantity of settled solids or sediment and floating fats, oils and grease in the separators to exceed 25% of the volume of the trap/interceptor. The manager shall train at least one other employee to complete this task in his absence.
 - a. TWENTY-FIVE-PERCENT RULE (25% Rule)– A widely accepted Best Management Practice which requires that a grease interceptor must be pumped out if the depth of scum and solids in the interceptor exceeds 25% of the usable volume.
- E. The managers shall ensure that all parts of the grease trap/interceptor are in proper operating condition and immediately repair any item that prevents the grease trap/interceptor or separator from treating the wastewater properly. The manager shall train at least one other employee to complete this task in his absence.
- F. Manager shall enter in the operating log the date and time of all cleaning activities and maintenance activities on the grease trap/interceptor or separator. The manager shall train at least one other employee to complete this task in his absence.
- G. Manager shall ensure that a hauler licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection disposes all grease and other materials removed from the grease trap/interceptor. The manager shall train at least one other employee to complete this task in his absence.
- H. The site manager shall receive a signed residual grease hauled waste manifest from the hauler indicating the disposal location of the waste. The site manager shall train at least one other employee to complete this task in his absence.

The residual grease manifest documenting proper disposal of the FOGS waste shall contain the following information and be retained on file at the site by the User and made available upon request to the Authority or its designated representative:

 - a. Part I: Waste hauler information.
 - i. Transporter/permittee name.
 - ii. Permit number.
 - iii. Name of driver and signature.
 - iv. Truck license number.
 - b. Part II: Waste generator information.
 - i. Name of generator.
 - ii. Permit number (if applicable)
 - iii. Address.

- iv. Phone number.
- v. Time pumped.
- vi. Size of grease interceptor.
- vii. Gallon pumped.
- viii. Signature of generator.
- ix. Date.
- c. Part III: Waste disposal site information.
 - i. Name of permitted disposal site PaDEP.
 - ii. PaDEP permit number.
 - iii. Address.
 - iv. Phone number.
 - v. Signature of disposer

5.04.03 MINIMUM MAINTENANCE FOR GREASE TRAPS / INTERCEPTORS:

Grease trap/interceptor minimum maintenance:

- A. Required pumping frequency.
 - a. Unless otherwise specified by the Authority, each grease interceptor (exterior) in active use should be cleaned (complete pump out) at a minimum of every 90 days or/in accordance with the 25% Rule or more frequently as determined needed by visual inspection and/or discharge quality to prevent carry over grease into the sewer system. The Authority may specify cleaning more frequently when the existing pumping interval is shown to be inadequate. Additional pumping may be required during times where increased loading is anticipated.
 - b. Interior and/or Under-the-sink grease traps/interior active interceptors less than 100 gallons, at a minimum, should have grease and residual solids removed weekly and the entire contents cleaned and emptied monthly unless the Authority deems an alternate schedule appropriate.
 - c. At any time if a designated representative on behalf of the Authority finds the grease trap/interceptor to be full, immediate steps shall be taken by the generator to pump out and clean the grease trap/interceptor as soon as is practicable. The designated representative shall make an evaluation of the advisability of allowing discharge to continue, and may at his or her discretion order an immediate cessation of all discharge from the existing facility. In any case, the existing facility may be required to initiate more frequent pumping and cleaning of the grease trap/interceptor.
- B. Requirement for increased cleaning or servicing.

- a. If the Authority finds that a change in cleaning or servicing of a grease trap/interceptor is necessary for a facility to meet the discharged limits stated in these Rules, the Authority may order a change in cleaning or servicing. If the Authority orders a change in the cleaning or servicing, then the Authority shall serve notice of such order upon the generator. It shall be unlawful for a generator to allow or cause any discharge into the sewer system not in compliance with such order.

5.04.04 SPECIFIC GREASE TRAP / INTERCEPTOR PROHIBITIONS: The following specific Grease Trap/Interceptor prohibitions shall apply:

- A. Discharges of solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that will cause obstruction to the flow in the sewer system resulting in interference shall be prohibited.
- B. Discharges of petroleum, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through, but in no case containing more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease (as described in Section V 5.02.1(b)) shall be prohibited.
- C. Where fats, oils and greases are a by-product of food preparation and/or cleanup, reasonable efforts shall be made to separate these wastes into a separate container for proper recycling or disposal. Except as contained in by-products of food preparation and/or cleanup, waste fats, oils and greases shall not be discharged to any drains or grease interceptors. Such waste shall be placed in a container designed to hold such waste and either recycled or disposed of at suitable sites.
- D. None of the following agents shall be placed directly into a grease interceptor, grease trap or into any drain that leads to the grease interceptor:
 - a. Emulsifiers, de-emulsifiers: surface active agents, enzymes, degreasers or any type of product that will liquefy grease interceptor wastes.
 - b. Any substance that may cause excessive foaming in the sewer system.
 - c. Any substance capable of passing the solid or semisolid contents of the grease interceptor to the sewer system.
 - d. Any substance which can cause or contribute to pass through or interference in the sewer system or treatment plant or any substance prohibited in Section V 5.02.1
 - e. Use of grease interceptor treatment products, including bacteria, designed to digest grease, is specifically prohibited without prior written consent of the Authority.

- f. The influent to grease interceptors shall not exceed 140° F. The temperature at the flow control device inspection port shall be considered equivalent to the temperature of the influent.
- g. Toilets, urinals and other similar sanitary fixtures shall not discharge through a grease trap/interceptor.
- h. All waste shall only enter the grease interceptor through the inlet flow control device, then the inlet pipe.

SECTION 5.05 PERMITS

- A. In order to ensure compliance with these regulations, the Owner and Operator of any facility requiring a Trap/Interceptor or Separator must apply for a Fats Oils, Grease and Sediment (FOGS) Permit prior to the construction of the facilities, but in no case less than 60 days prior to the beginning of a discharge from a new Commercial or Industrial Facility, unless FOGS requirements are included in a permit issued as part of the City of Lebanon Authority Wastewater Treatment Plant Industrial Pretreatment Regulations.
- B. Permit Application information shall include but not be limited to:
 - a. Name, Address, and other pertinent information on permit application.
 - b. Design details of interceptor or separator and information used in sizing the unit.
 - i. All information must comply with Section V 5.03
 - c. Facility Documentation
 - i. Floor plan of facility and other documents as per Section V 5.04.1.
 - d. Facility operation
 - i. A narrative description indicating how each of the Operation and Maintenance provisions of Section V 5.04.2 will be addressed by the facility.
 - e. Facility Owner Permission
 - i. To allow the Authority to Inspect as per Section V 5.06
 - f. Permit Fees
 - g. The permit related fee schedule is outlined in Schedule D
- C. Where deemed applicable by the Authority a FOGS permit will be issued and include but not be limited to the following:
 - a. Permit ID
 - b. Facility location
 - c. Contact information
 - d. Implementation and expiration date

- e. Description of pretreatment control units
- f. Discharge limitations and prohibitions
- g. Operation and maintenance minimum requirements
- h. Monitoring requirements (where applicable)
- i. General Conditions
- j. Signature Authorizations

SECTION 5.06 INSPECTIONS

5.06.1 TRAPS, INTERCEPTORS AND SEPERATORS: Traps, Interceptors and Separators shall be inspected by the Authority or its designated representatives on an annual basis, or more frequently if facility or sanitary collection system conditions dictate. The frequency of inspections shall be at the sole discretion of the Authority or its designated representative. Inspections shall be made during normal business operating hours. The intent of the inspection is to review and document at a minimum the following items for compliance with the terms of the permit issued for the specific facility:

- A. Verify that the plan of plumbing fixture units connected to the interceptor or separator has not changed. Units include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. wash sinks
 - b. dishwashers
 - c. floor drains
 - d. other required fixture connections
 - e. piping materials and sizes
- B. Verify that the Manufacturer's manual for operation and maintenance of trap/interceptor is available. Contents of the manual include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Manufacturer's name, make, model of trap/interceptor
 - b. Sketch, size and dimensions of trap/interceptor
 - c. Materials of construction
 - d. Design flow rate of interceptor
- C. Review of the Facility operations related to food preparation and discharge of FOGS. Review shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - a. Recommendations of cleaning intervals are followed
 - b. Review of cleaning logs. Information to be reviewed includes but is not limited to the following:
 - i. quantities of material removed listed
 - ii. frequency of cleaning

- iii. individual conducting the cleaning
 - c. Name of individual or company performing cleaning
 - d. Disposal site for material removed from interceptor or separator
 - e. Verification of signed receipts from Hauler
- D. Review the Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the facility to limit the introduction of fats, oils, grease and sediments into the wastewater discharge. Review includes but is not limited to the following:
 - a. Signage posted of proper disposal and cleaning practices
 - b. Employee Training documentation
- E. Open and inspect the grease trap/interceptor to verify the internal conditions. Inspection includes but is not limited to the following:
 - a. Measurement of the quantity of solids and grease in the grease trap/interceptor
 - i. Not exceed 25% of the volume (Depth) of the interceptor or Visual inspection to determine operational efficiency
 - ii. Mechanical components are in proper operating order
 - iii. No visible signs of breakage or leaks
- F. It shall be unlawful for a generator/user, to refuse to allow the Authority or its designated agents to enter their premises during reasonable hours to determine whether the generator is complying with all of the requirements of this Section V or order issued hereunder. A generator shall allow the authorized agent access to all parts of the premises for purpose of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of additional duties. The Authority, or its designated representative, will make reasonable efforts to arrange for access to the premises with appropriate advanced notice. Failure to provide advanced notice, however, shall not be considered a legitimate reason to refuse admittance to the premises.
- G. In cases where an existing facility includes private living quarters, the right of access shall extend to all common areas and any other area or areas an employee, including the manager and/or owner, may enter without expressed permission of the residents.
- H. If the Authority has been refused access to a building, structure or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this Section V or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the Authority designed to verify compliance with this Section V or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the Authority may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

5.06.2: AUTHORITY SEWERS AND BUILDING SEWERS: Traps, Interceptors and separators are provided to prevent the discharge of oil, grease, sand and other substances harmful or hazardous to the authority sewers, the building sewers and the sewage treatment plant or processes. As a result, the Authority routinely conducts closed circuit television inspections of the sewers in the City of Lebanon. The Authority may also inspect building sewers and service laterals, both underground and within the buildings. These inspections may reveal the presence of accumulated fats oils and grease in the sewers. Such accumulations are an indication that grease trap/interceptors and separators are not properly operating, or not properly maintained.

In addition to site specific facility inspection of a discharger, the Authority may utilize closed-circuit television inspections of all sewers, including those that are protected by traps, interceptors and separators. Inspections revealing significant accumulations of fats, oils and grease in the sewers attributable to specific dischargers will be deemed as a failure to properly install, operate and maintain an Interceptor or Separator according to Section V of the CoLA Regulations and the Fats, Oils, Grease and Sediment (FOGS) Permit for the facility.

5.06.2: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

- A. A User is considered in violation if they do not comply with any provision of Section V. Violations shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: failure to pay applicable fees, improper operation of a grease trap or interceptor, actions or inactions of the User which causes or permits the plugging of a grease trap or interceptor, interferes with or permits the interference with a grease trap or interceptor, or causes the removal of any flow-constricting devices so as to allow flow to rise above the design of the grease interceptor. The User is also considered in violation if they do not properly implement BMPs or dispose of grease, if their discharge exceeds the Authority's numeric wastewater discharge limits or their discharge causes or contributes to interferences in the sewer system or at the treatment plant.
- B. Where a discharge to the Authority sewer system reasonably appears to be in violation of this Section V, or presents, or threatens to present an imminent danger to the health and welfare of persons, or an imminent danger to the environment, or may reasonably appear to have the potential to cause interference with the operation of the Authority sewer system, or that may pass through the system, the Authority may immediately initiate steps to identify the source of the discharge, and to halt or prevent said discharge. The Authority may seek enforcement, including

injunctive relief, against the source of such discharge and/or may pursue other available remedies provided for under law.

- C. The Authority may charge the User incurred costs plus 15% for investigations, additional compliance inspections, enforcement, administration, sampling or laboratory analyses costs incurred to by Authority personnel to implement a FOGS control program pursuant to Section V.
- D. The Authority may charge the User incurred costs plus 15% for reimbursement of maintenance, legal and engineering fees, fines, penalties or any other costs incurred to implement a FOGS control program pursuant to this Section V.
- E. The Authority may charge the User incurred costs plus 15% for reimbursement for clearing of blockages and sewer line cleaning. These costs will be billed back to the User identified as the cause of the blockage. In the case of multiple Users that could be the cause of a blockage, these costs will be divided equally among the Users.
- F. The specific penalty for a violation will be determined and implemented based upon the attached penalty schedule. **(Schedule E)**
- G. Whenever it has been determined that any User has violated or is violating this Section V, a permit, or any prohibition, limitation or requirement contained herein, the Authority may serve upon such User a written Notice of Violation, which shall be sent via certified or registered mail to the last known address of the User, stating the nature of the violation. Within thirty days of the date of the Notice, the User shall submit an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction thereof to the Authority.
 - a. Submission of this plan shall not relieve the User of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violation.
 - b. Nothing in this Section V shall limit the Authority's ability to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement actions without first issuing a Notice of Violation.
 - c. It shall be the obligation of any User, within two hours of the time when such User knew or should have known that it is violating the provisions of this Section V, permit or any regulation issued pursuant to this Section V, to notify the Authority of such violation. In addition, when the violation involves monitoring results that show exceedances of wastewater above local permitted limits, the User's wastewater discharge shall be resampled within thirty days of notice to the Authority of such violation.
 - d. The Authority may enter into Consent Orders, assurances of voluntary compliance or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any User determined by the Authority to be in noncompliance. Such documents

will include specific action to be taken by the User to correct the noncompliance within a time period specified by the document, and may include the payment of civil penalties and reimbursement of costs pursuant to this Section V.

- e. The Authority may order any User that the Authority believes has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Section V, or an Order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, to show cause before the Authority Board of Directors why a proposed enforcement action should not be taken. A written Notice shall be served on the User specifying the time and place of a hearing to be held by the Authority regarding the violation, the reasons why the action is to be taken, the proposed enforcement action, and directing the User to show cause before the City of Lebanon Authority Board of Directors, why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The Notice of the hearing shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least ten days before the hearing. Service may be made on any agent or officer of a corporation.
 - f. The Authority Board of Directors may itself conduct the hearing and take the evidence or may designate any of its members or any officer, employee, or other person to do so and to:
 - i. Issue in the name of the Authority notices of hearings requesting the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearings;
 - ii. Take the evidence;
 - iii. Transmit a report of the evidence and hearing, including transcripts and other evidence, together with recommendations to the Authority Board of Directors for action thereon.
 - g. At any hearing pursuant to this Section V, testimony must be under oath and recorded stenographically. The transcript, so recorded, will be made available to any member of the public or any party to the hearing upon payment of the usual charges thereof.
 - h. A Show Cause hearing shall not be a bar against, nor a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.
- H. Whenever the Authority finds that any User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision in this Section V, an Order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority Manager and/or their authorized representative, may serve upon such User an Administrative Order containing

specific requirements with which the User must comply. If the User does not come into compliance within the time provided, sewer and/or water service may be discontinued unless in the Authority's opinion, adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances will be installed and properly operated.

- a. Administrative Orders also may contain other requirements to address the noncompliance, including additional monitoring and management practices designed to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the sewer, as well as civil penalties and assessments of costs. An Administrative Order may not extend the deadline for compliance established for a pretreatment standard or requirement, nor does an Administrative Order relieve the User of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of an Administrative Order shall not be a bar against, nor a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User.
- I. The Authority may immediately suspend a User's discharge and/or applicable Permit when such suspension is necessary in the opinion of the Authority to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents, or may present, an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons, including employees of the sewer system, or to the environment, or may cause interference to the sewer system, or pass through, or which may cause the Authority to violate any State/Federal requirements, or when, in the opinion of the Authority, the User has demonstrated the inability or unwillingness to comply with Sections IV and V.
 - a. Any User notified of a suspension of its discharge or permit under this Section V shall immediately stop or eliminate the discharge. In the event of a failure of the User to comply with the Suspension Order, the Authority may take steps necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the sewer system or endangerment to any individuals, or to assure compliance. The Authority may reinstate the discharge upon proof of compliance by User, including full compliance with this Section, payment of any damages, fines, penalties, or costs associated with the discharge, and the submittal of a detailed written statement describing the causes of the discharge, or noncompliance, and the measures taken to prevent any future violations. This statement must be submitted to the Authority within five (5) days of the date of occurrence.
 - b. Additionally, any User is subject to suspension of its discharge for violation of applicable state and federal regulations or by reason of the commission of any of the following acts:
 - i. Failure to accurately report on discharge wastewater constituents and characteristics;

- ii. Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater constituents and characteristics;
 - iii. Refusal to permit reasonable access to the premises for inspection and monitoring;
 - iv. Violation of any of the conditions of its permit, or this Section V; or
 - v. Failure to pay applicable fees.
 - c. The suspension/termination of a permit by the Authority shall not be a bar against, nor a prerequisite for, taking other action against a User.
- J. When the Authority finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Section V, a permit or Order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or that the User's past violations are likely to recur, the Authority may issue an order to the User directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the User to:
 - a. Immediately comply with all requirements; and
 - b. Take appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.
 - c. Issuance of a Cease and Desist Order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking other action against the User.
- K. A User, upon receipt of Notification of Suspension of its discharge permit, an Administrative Order, or a Cease and Desist Order, may appeal the decision in writing to the Authority with a statement of reasons therefore within ten days of receipt of the notice or order. An appeal shall not stay the effect of any such notice or order unless specifically agreed to in writing by the Authority, or its authorized representative, other than the requirement to pay any assessment of civil penalties and costs pursuant to this Section V. Failure to appeal within this time period shall result in a waiver of all legal rights to contest the violation or the amount of the penalty or costs.
 - a. After receipt of an appeal by the Authority, and upon receipt of notice in writing given to the User or any agent or officer thereof at least five days prior to the time fixed therefore, the Board of Directors, shall convene and conduct a hearing on the propriety or lack thereof of the notice or order during which the appellant and the Authority may present testimony and evidence. A stenographic recording of the proceeding shall be made. The full cost of the stenographic transcript of such a proceeding shall be borne by the Appellant who shall pay, to the Authority, a fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) within 48 hours of its receipt of notice of the date of the hearing

from the Authority. The Authority shall assess the appellant any additional costs associated with the stenographic recording, over and above \$500.00, or it shall reimburse appellant any unused portion thereof, less \$100.00 to cover administrative costs.

- b. The findings and determinations of the Authority shall be in writing and shall be mailed by means of certified or registered mail to the User or to his duly authorized representative within thirty days of the hearing, unless extended for good cause, with a certified copy thereof to be filed with the Authority, which determination shall be binding both upon the Authority and all parties in interest.
 - c. The User may appeal the Authority's decision in accordance with applicable law.
- L. When the Authority finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Section V, or Order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may petition the Court of Common Pleas for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which compels the specific performance of the permit, Order or other requirement imposed by this Section V on the activities of the User.
- a. The Authority may also seek such other action as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the User to conduct environmental remediation. A petition for injunctive relief shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a User.
- M. A User who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this Section V, or Order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the sewer system in violation of this Section V, or Order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or any User who knowingly makes any false statements, representations or certifications in any application, record, report, plan or document filed, or required to be maintained pursuant to this Section V, or Order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device of a method required under the Section V, may be subject to criminal prosecution in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code, 18 Pa.C.S.A. Article 101 et seq.
- N. The Authority may decline to reinstate the discharge to any User who has failed to comply with any provision of this Section V, or Order issued hereunder, or any pretreatment standard or requirement, unless such User first files a satisfactory bond, payable to the Authority, in a sum not to exceed a value determined by the

Authority, or its authorized representative, to be necessary to achieve consistent compliance.

SECTION VI EXONERATIONS

SECTION 6.01: All persons, firms or corporations who may desire to discontinue sewer service, shall notify the Authority in writing; and upon failure of such notice, they shall be charged with sewer rent until such notice be given. In no case will an abatement be allowed for less than three (3) months in any one (1) calendar year. In case of failure of the supply of water or sewer service, from any cause whatsoever, there shall be no reduction or abatement in sewer rents made or allowed.

SECTION 6.02: All users are to be billed as full customers, and no exonerations, either wholly or in part, are to be granted for any use. Absolutely no discounts will be given on a sewer bill for metered water used for outside purposes such as filling or topping off swimming pools, watering lawns or flower gardens, washing vehicles, etc.

SECTION 6.03: The base charge shall be applicable, regardless of amount of water used, as long as the meter is in place and the service is live into the premises. The base charge will be waived only on the basis of no meter registration for a full billing period after written notice to the Authority to shut the water service off at the curb.

SECTION 6.04: The Authority may, at its option, waive the penalty portion of a sewer bill, after reviewing past payment records, consumer mailing records, etc.

SECTION VII
DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE

SECTION 7.01: Water service may be discontinued by the Authority after due notice for any of the following reasons:

- (a) Failure of a Consumer to maintain and repair his Consumer's Service Lateral;
- (b) Failure of a Consumer to pay a bill for sewer service within the period herein specified or failure to pay any other fee or charge herein provided;
- (c) Violation by a Consumer, or with his consent, any of the Authority Rules and Regulations;
- (d) Non-compliance with additional regulations referenced in Section V.

SECTION 7.02: The Authority may, without notice if an emergency reasonably requires it, discontinue sewer service in order to make necessary repairs or connections or to meet any other emergency; however, the Authority will give notice of any discontinuance of service if it is reasonably possible to do so.

SECTION VIII
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF AUTHORITY

SECTION 8.01: The Authority shall not be liable for any damage or injury to any person or property caused by:

- (a) Discontinuance of sewer service for any of the reasons enumerated in Section VII.
- (b) Discontinuance of sewer service for the purpose of making necessary repairs or connections, or to meet any emergency.
- (c) Failure of a Consumer to maintain Consumer's Service Lateral
- (d) Total or partial failure of sewer service for any cause beyond the control of the Authority.

SECTION IX ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 9.01: For the purpose of enforcing the rules and regulations of the Authority with respect to the operation of the sewer system and for the purpose of advancing and protecting the public health, the Authority reserved the right to enter upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation connected to the system for the purpose of inspecting the sewer facilities located thereon and for the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements of the Authority. In the event that the Authority's duly authorized representatives are denied access to any customer's premises for these purposes, the Authority reserves the right to discontinue water service to such premises until inspection is permitted and compliance with the requirements of the Authority has been determined.

SCHEDULE A
RATE SCHEDULES

(Effective for sewer bills rendered on or after 4/1/23)

Service at the schedule of rates listed below is available to any Consumer served by the sewage treatment system of the Authority, except those to which another rate is specifically applicable:

CONSUMPTION CHARGES

City of Lebanon Customers

Rate Block <u>Gallons / Quarter</u>	Rate Per <u>1000 Gallons</u>
All Consumption	\$4.85

The following rates are charged to municipalities for conveyance and/or treatment costs to the municipalities. The municipalities charge their own customers additional fees for operations and maintenance of their municipal sewer systems.

**Outside Municipalities – Connected to City Sewer Lines (conveyance & treatment)
[South Lebanon Township, North Lebanon Township, West Lebanon Township,
Heidelberg Township]**

Rate Block <u>Gallons / Quarter</u>	Rate Per <u>1000 Gallons</u>
All Consumption	\$3.90

**Outside Municipalities – Not Connected to City Sewer Lines (treatment only)
[North Cornwall Township, West Cornwall Township, Cornwall Borough, Cleona
Borough, South Annville Township]**

Rate Block <u>Gallons / Quarter</u>	Rate Per <u>1000 Gallons</u>
All Consumption	\$3.75

CUSTOMER CHARGES

The Customer Charges are a flat fee (non-consumption) for monthly or quarterly customers for a small portion of the fixed costs to operate the sewage treatment plant. The rates are applicable to all users of the sewage treatment plant.

<u>Meter Size</u>	<u>Annual Base Charge *</u>	<i>or</i>	<u>Quarterly Base Charge</u>	<i>or</i>	<u>Monthly Base Charge</u>
None	\$158.25		\$39.56		\$13.19
5/8 Inch	\$158.25		\$39.56		\$13.19
3/4 Inch	\$158.25		\$39.56		\$13.19
1 Inch	\$248.68		\$62.17		\$20.72
1 ½ Inch	\$904.27		\$226.07		\$75.36
2 Inch	\$1,130.34		\$282.59		\$94.20
3 Inch	\$2,260.68		\$565.17		\$188.39
4 Inch	\$4,521.37		\$1,130.34		\$376.78
6 Inch	\$9,042.73		\$2,260.68		\$753.56
8 Inch	\$12,207.69		\$3,051.92		\$1,017.31
10 Inch	\$18,085.47		\$4,521.37		\$1,507.12

*Customers will either be charged monthly or quarterly for Consumption and Customer Charges. Customers with over 500,000 gallons of consumption per quarter or meter size of 2 inches or larger could be billed as a monthly customer (large customer).

SCHEDULE B – SPECIAL CHARGES

Change of Ownership Fee	\$25.00
Industrial High Strength Surcharges	see Industrial Surcharges
Late fee (monthly and quarterly customers)	5%
Leak Investigation/Sewer Credit Charge (for consumption greater than 10,000 gal.)	\$100.00
Inspection Fee for New Main Construction	\$2.00/LF (minimum \$1,000)
Sewer Lateral Abandonment (due to demolition, etc) deposit	\$4,500.00
Sewer Lateral Abandonment one year extension fee	\$100.00
Bad check fee	\$25.00
Paymentus NSF fee	\$15.00
Municipal billing charges (for providing sewer billing services and/or meter reads for sewer billing)	
Municipal Data Processing fee	\$150.00
Meter reading fee, per meter read.....	\$0.63
Sewer Bill Processing, per bill.....	\$2.50
Water shutoffs at municipality's request for delinquent sewer customers	\$75.00

[Annville, Cleona, North Cornwall, North Lebanon, South Lebanon, Union, & Northern Leb. Co. Auth.]

SCHEDULE C – SEWER TAPPING FEES

SEWER TAPPING FEES
COSTS PER EDU

<u>Description</u>	<u>Tapping Fee – Capacity Part</u>	<u>Tapping Fee – Collection Part</u>	<u>Lateral Connection Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>
Charge per EDU	\$2,090	\$1,790	Time and materials cost	\$3,880 + costs

Notes:

- 1- One Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) equals 220 gallons / day water usage.
- 2- 'Tapping Fee – Collection Part,' only applicable to City of Lebanon customers.
- 3- 'Lateral Connection Fee' may not apply; only used when "Y" is not already installed in sewer main.

Fees approved by the City of Lebanon Authority, effective April 1, 2015.

SCHEDULE D
FOG TRAP/INTERCEPTOR, SEPARATOR AND SOLIDS
HANDLING FEE SCHEDULE

COMMERICAL FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT

- A. 2-year Permit Fee: \$175.00
 - Permit fee includes permit setup, initial inspection, and one follow-up inspections
- B. Follow-up/Compliance related Inspections
 - \$50 per visit plus the pass through costs of analysis from the contract lab should that be conducted
- C. Sampling Costs*
 - All fees associated with sampling will be borne by the User;

LOW IMPACT COMMERCIAL FOOD SERVICES ESTABLISHMENT

- A. 2-year Permit Fee: \$50.00
 - Permit fee includes permit setup, initial inspection, and one follow-up inspections
- B. Follow-up/Compliance related Inspections
 - \$50 per visit plus the pass through costs of analysis from the contract lab should that be conducted
- C. Sampling Costs*
 - All fees associated with sampling will be borne by the User;

SPECIFIC INDUSTRY INTERCEPTORS, SEPARATOR
AND SOLIDS HANDLING PERMITS

- A. As described in Section 5.03.4; 5.03.5; 5.03.6; 5.03.7; 5.03.8; 5.03.9
- B. Relative to Garage and Service Station Oil Separators, Sand Interceptors, Clothes Washer Interceptors, Bottling establishments, and Slaughterhouses
- C. 2-year Permit Fee: \$175.00
 - Permit fee includes permit setup, initial inspection, and one follow-up inspections
- D. Follow-up/Compliance related Inspections
 - \$50 per visit plus the pass through costs of analysis from the contract lab should that be conducted

E. Sampling Costs*

- All fees associated with sampling will be borne by the User;

*Note: Unless otherwise approved by the Authority, sampling will be scheduled and conducted by the Authority and billed to the User. Sampling analysis will be conducted by a Certified Laboratory following the Rules outlined in the EPA 40CFR Part 136. FOG and FOG Permit related billing will be incorporated in the quarterly CoLA Water Bills.

SCHEDULE E
PENALTY MATRIX FOR FOG PROGRAM

The penalties for noncompliance are as follows:

- Tier I -** \$50.00 minimum up to \$100.00
- Tier II -** \$100.00 minimum up to \$500.00
- Tier III -** \$500.00 minimum up to \$1,000.00
- Tier IV -** \$1,000.00 minimum up to \$25,000.00

Tier I Violations:

- Failure to maintain permit cleaning interval
- Failure to maintain records on site
- Failure to maintain interceptors in proper condition
- Reporting Violations

Tier II Violations:

- Repeat violation (previously cited infraction)
- Failure to clean out grease trap within 5 days of Notice
- Hot flushing
- Permit Limits Violation

Tier III Violations:

- Improper disposal of FOG and/or used oil
- Failure to meet a compliance requirement deadline
- Falsification of records
- Denying FOG Coordinator access to property

Tier IV Violations:

- Source of sewer blockage and/or overflow
- Polluting sanitary sewer system (dumping chemicals, contents of interceptor, or other prohibited materials into the sanitary sewer)
- Polluting storm drainage system
- Repeated violations may lead to an escalation of fines and the disconnection of water service. Any Food Service Establishment (FSE) that receives three (3) violations within a 12-month period may be deemed a nuisance and be subject to maximum penalties, water service severance and/or criminal actions.

In addition to the above Penalty Matrix:

- (a) The Authority may charge incurred costs plus 15% for investigations, additional compliance inspections, enforcement, administration, sampling or laboratory analyses costs incurred to by Authority personnel to implement a FOG control program pursuant to this Article.
- (b) The Authority may charge incurred costs plus 15% for reimbursement of maintenance, legal and engineering fees, fines, penalties or any other costs incurred to implement a FOG control program pursuant to this Article.

The Authority may charge incurred costs plus 15% for reimbursement for clearing of blockages and sewer line cleaning. These costs will be billed back to the User identified as the cause of the blockage. In the case of multiple Users which could be the cause of a blockage, these costs will be divided equally among the Users.

